Table D6.1. Results from the sensitivity analyses. Lcv is the coefficient of variation for the length-at-age.

	basecase	No sanitation	M = 0.2	M = 0.3	h = 0.5	h = 1.0	Lcv = 0.0.25	Lcv = 0.075	Lcv = 0.1
Unfished recruitment (R0; age 0)	2067	1975	1175	3339	2035	1944	2262	1841	1712
Unfished spawning biomass (SB0)	1024	978	973	1056	1008	963	1112	922	872
Depletion 2005	0.80	0.58	0.75	0.87	0.79	0.86	0.74	0.75	0.63
-LN(Likelihood)	836	NA	862	819	853	820	1014	761	723

E.   Rebuilding parameters

The status of the stock does not require rebuilding.

F.   Reference points (biomass and exploitation rate)

Table F1. Reference points estimated from the basecase analysis and the sensitivity excluding the sanitation survey index.

Biological Reference Points

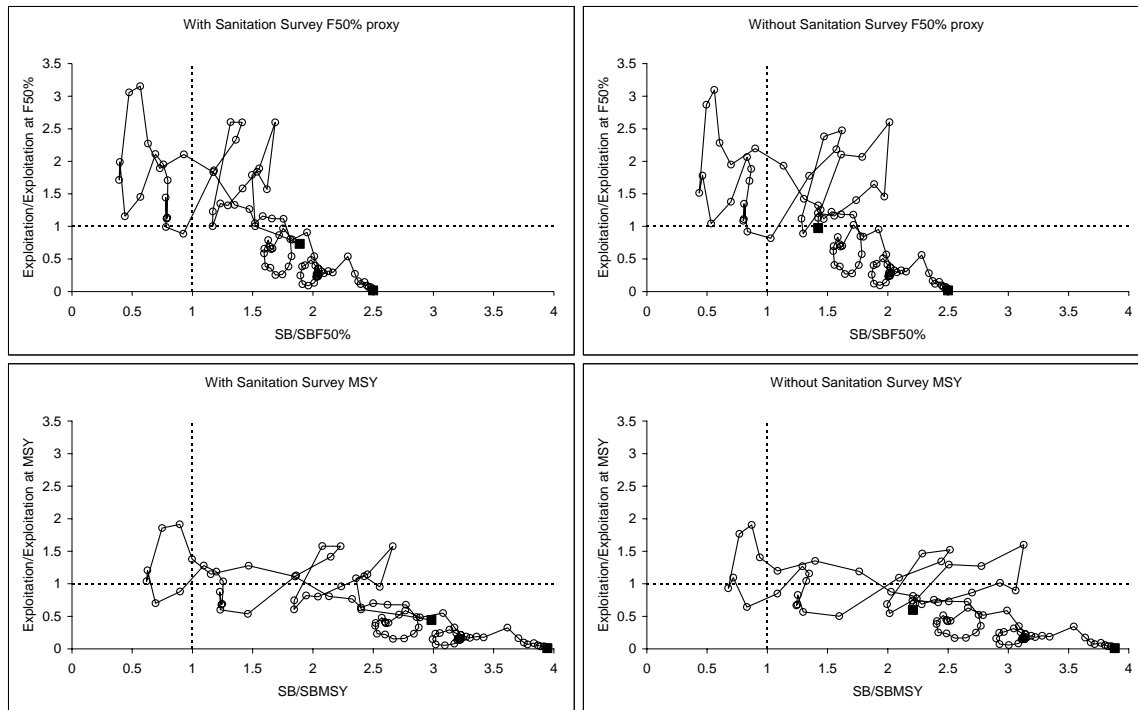| Quantity	Include sanitation index	Exclude sanitation index
Unfished spawning biomass (SB_0)	1024	978
Unfished summary (age 2+) biomass (B_0)	2007	1918
Unfished recruitment (R_0; age 0)	2067	1975
$SB_{40\%}$ (MSY proxy stock size = 0.4xSB_0)	409	391
Exploitation rate at $F_{50\%}$ proxy	0.098	0.098
SB_{MSY}/SB_0	0.253	0.257
MSY	127	121
Exploitation rate at MSY	0.161	0.160

Figure F1. Exploitation rates versus spawning biomass plots from the basecase analysis and the sensitivity excluding the sanitation survey index.

G.   Harvest projections and decision tables

The population assessments were projected forward under the default PFMC and California NFMP harvest policies (i.e. F50% with 40:10 and 60:20 reduction, respectively). All scenarios assume that catch in 2005 and 2006 is equal to the catch in 2004. Results are presented in Table G1.

A decision table was created with two states of nature and three management options. Uncertainty in the analysis (the states of nature) is represented by including and excluding the sanitation districts trawl survey. Management action alternatives considered were: (1) harvesting using the 40:20 rule based on the assessment including the sanitation districts trawl survey; (2) harvesting using the 60:20 rule based on the assessment including the sanitation districts trawl survey; and (3) harvesting using catch in 2004. All scenarios assume that catch in 2005 and 2006 is equal to the catch in 2004. Results are presented in Table G2.